

- (d) To exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Sections 63 and 64.
- (e) To receive notices of relinquishment under Section 71 and to determine the date up to which such notices shall be received as in that Section provided, and
- (f) To take measures for the maintenance and repair of boundary marks in the manner provided for Survey Officers in Section 130.

II. The abovementioned powers delegated to you are vested in you during the pleasure of and subject to recall, by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

By Order,  
B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

### GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

#### Report on the working of the Village Panchayets during 1930-31.

READ—

The report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State during the year 1930-31, received with letter No. C. Per. 50 31, dated 5th December 1931, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

ORDER NO. L. 4921-41—V. P. 49-31-3, DATED 11TH JANUARY 1932.

Recorded.

2. *Constitution.*—The total number of Village Panchayets and hamlets at the close of the year was 10,251 against 9,125 during the previous year, the increase being due to the splitting up and readjustment of the old Village Panchayets into smaller units, so as to afford greater scope for local development and wider opportunities to people to participate in the scheme. The total number of elected and nominated members on the last day of the year was 48,115 and 27,653 against 44,163 and 24,655 respectively in the previous year.

3. *Meetings.*—Government regret to note that in spite of the observations made in the previous reviews, a large number of Panchayets did not hold meetings this year also. The total number of meetings held by all the Panchayets was 27,814 against 29,274 in the previous year, the Districts of Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga contributing to the decrease.

4. *Finance.*—The balance available at the credit of the several Panchayets, at the beginning of the year was Rs. 28,51,491 the income and expenditure during the year being Rs. 8,86,655 and Rs. 7,58,796 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 29,79,350 at the end of the year. There was a decrease of about Rs. 5 lakhs in the current year's income as compared with the previous year and this is said to be mainly due to the failure of the villagers to pay the taxes on account of general economic depression and the fall in the prices of agricultural produce. Out of a total demand of Rs. 32,33,873 including the arrears of Rs. 17,24,498 only a sum of Rs. 8,76,436 was realised during the year against Rs. 13,92,839 in the previous year. The amount in arrears was thus Rs. 23,57,437 against Rs. 17,24,498 in the previous year. It is reported that necessary steps are being taken for the reduction of the heavy arrears by writing off an appreciable portion representing the previous year's arrears which are mostly irrecoverable and by asking the Taluk and Village Officials to put forth greater effort in collection work. With a view to facilitate the writing off of the old and irrecoverable arrears, detailed rules were approved by Government and issued during the year

laying down the procedure to be adopted and the authorities competent to remit or write off the irrecoverable arrears. In the case of the Tumkur, Mysore and Hassan Districts, the collections fell below 50 per cent of the total demand for the year. In the other districts also the collection work was not satisfactory.

The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 7,58,796 as detailed in the margin and was almost the same as in the previous

	Rs.
1. Public Works	8,14,932
2. Conservancy and Sanitation	48,368
3. Water Supply and Maintenance	53,511
4. Lighting charges	21,657
5. General Administration and Collection	69,492
6. Other items	2,20,247
Total	7,58,796

year, viz., Rs. 7,43,080. The expenditure under the principal items was on almost the same level as in the previous year and it is stated that a regular programme of work to be carried out was prepared and followed in certain taluks. Similar programmes should be prepared and followed in the case of the other taluks also, so as to fully

utilise the large surplus available for expenditure in the several Panchayets. The total amount available for expenditure at the end of the year was about Rs. 30 lakhs against Rs. 28½ lakhs in the previous year. There is thus ample scope for utilising the amount on works of permanent utility and improvement of villages.

5. *Activities of Panchayets.*—Extensions on approved and Sanitary lines were laid out in certain Panchayets and contributions were paid by five Panchayets in the Mysore District for starting District Board Dispensaries. Lighting in villages received greater attention during the year and electric lights were installed during the year in Mindahalli and Jogalkhasti Panchayets in Mulbagal Taluk and Kodyala and Naganahalli in the Seringapatam Taluk. Action was also taken for the electric lighting of several other Panchayets in the Bangalore, Kolar and Mysore Districts. Some other Panchayets provided Petromax and Kerosene lights. A large number of wells were sunk for the use of the villagers generally as well as for Adikarnatakas. A Bore-well was put up in Devanoor (Nanjangud Taluk) and another at Santhemarahalli (Chamrajnagar Taluk) was under progress. Pumps worked by electricity for irrigation and drinking purposes are said to have been installed in several Panchayets of the Kolar District. The other lines of activities followed are mainly the creation of postal facilities in villages, management of Forests within the jurisdiction of Panchayets, opening of Village Panchayet School, and beautification of villages by laying out approach roads and open spaces, etc. Optional taxes were levied in 37 Panchayets of the Kolar District and a few others in the Mysore and Tumkur Districts. No information has been furnished about the other districts. The system of weekly labour is said to be slowly getting popular and the value of labour so contributed has been estimated roughly at Rs. 2,51,833. With a view to secure further progress in this direction, the Revenue Commissioner considers it desirable to place this system of weekly labour on a statutory basis. Government consider that weekly labour may be indirectly enforced in case the Panchayets resolve to levy optional taxes under Section 37 of the Village Panchayet Regulation, when such of the villagers as are not able or willing to pay the taxes will have recourse to weekly labour.

6. *General.*—A Village Panchayet Court was organized at Mysore during the Dasara Exhibition and Village Panchayet Cinema was also working during the year. Both were appreciated by the public. Owing to financial stringency, the posts of Village Panchayet Inspectors were abolished and the Revenue Inspectors were asked to take up their work. Thirteen Panchayet Inspectors who could not be provided for otherwise, were however continued during the year and orders have since issued for the temporary employment for Land Records work of such of the Inspectors as have not yet been otherwise provided for. Government are glad to note the names of the non-official gentlemen who took keen interest in the working of the Village Panchayet Scheme during the year and wish to convey their thanks to these gentlemen as well as to Lokasevaniratha Mr. Ambale Anniah Paudit of Mysore and Dharmaprakasa Mr. A. Chandregowda of Chikmagalur for the contributions made by them for Drinking Water Wells and laying out a road respectively.

R. RANGA RAO,

Secretary to Government,  
General Department.

## Administration Report of the Public Works Department for the year 1930-31.

READ

Report on the Administration of the Public Works Department for the year 1930-31, received from the Chief Engineer with his letter No. 5381, dated 12th November 1931.

ORDER No. G. 5494-7—G. M. 65-31 3, DATED 8TH JANUARY 1932.

Recorded.

Mr. M. G. Rangiah was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

*Grant and Outlay.*—Exclusive of the expenditure on account of the Krishnarajasagara Works the total outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 73,19,192 against a final grant, under all heads of Rs. 75,88,267. Including the outlay of Rs. 2,65,041 from sources such as contributions, etc., the total expenditure of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 75,84,233 against Rs. 67,76,902 in the previous year. The aggregate State grant was Rs. 52,11,336 against which the actual booked outlay was Rs. 45,99,389. The greater portion of the lapse was under Irrigation (Rs. 2,31,129), Civil Works (Rs. 1,53,149), Industrial Works (Rs. 1,06,090), Education (Rs. 44,430) and Army (Rs. 33,327).

*Irrigation Works charged to Revenue.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 8,78,173 against Rs. 9,19,987 in the previous year. Out of this Rs. 5,60,635 was incurred on Major tanks, Rs. 1,47,571 on channels and Rs. 1,69,967 on minor tanks. It is worthy of note that the annual outlay on irrigation works has steadily increased from Rs. 3,28,694 in 1925-26 to Rs. 8,78,173 in the year under review. Out of 362 minor tank works in progress, 82 were completed during the year. Eight important major tank works, viz., Maralavadi, Kamasamudram, Thumbadi, Nidasale, Dalavoy, Herige and Hiduva and also the anicut across the Bhruvu river near Hulsur were in various stages of progress. Water was allowed for irrigation on the full length of the channel under the Bhadra Anicut and on three miles of the Kudlur left bank channel. Satisfactory progress was made in the construction of the Anjanapur Reservoir.

*Civil Works.*—The expenditure on buildings amounted to Rs. 4,73,244 of which Rs. 1,84,958 was on buildings for the Medical Department. Among the important building works which were completed during the year are the Ayurvedic College and Lalitha Mahal at Mysore, the Serum Institute at Hebbal and quarters for officials at Sagar.

*Communications.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 3,00,884 of which Rs. 42,948 was incurred on roads, Rs. 8,466 on travellers' bungalows and Rs. 2,49,470 on bridges and boats. There was a fall from Rs. 416 to Rs. 333-8-0 in the average cost of maintaining a mile of State Fund Roads. Considerable progress is reported in the construction of the Bridge across the Cauvery at T-Narsipur.

*Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 9,402. Of this Rs. 3,877 was incurred on miscellaneous items and Rs. 5,528 on improvements to towns.

*Water Supply.*—The largest Water Supply Project under construction was the New Bangalore Water Works Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 50,33,000 the actual outlay thereon during the year being Rs. 16,32,752. The excavation for the Dam and the construction of masonry made good progress. All the buildings except the Inspection Lodge were completed.

*Irrigation Cess Fund.*—The expenditure from the Irrigation Cess Fund was Rs. 3,51,080 against the grant of Rs. 3,42,464.

*Establishment.*—The total charges of the Department under the head amounted to Rs. 11,08,452 against Rs. 10,78,321 in the previous year. The proportion which the establishment charges bore to the total expenditure on works and repairs under all funds was 17.47 as against 19.15 per cent of last year.

R. RANGA RAO,  
Secretary to Government,  
General Department.